

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Original) Method for determination of an ophthalmic lens for a wearer for whom a near-vision and far-vision astigmatism prescription has been made out, the near-vision astigmatism being different from the far-vision astigmatism, the method comprising the steps of:
 - choosing a starting lens and defining a current lens equal to the starting lens;
 - optimization, in worn conditions, of the current lens using as a target the astigmatism for which the wearer has been given a prescription for far vision and the astigmatism for which the wearer has been given a prescription for near vision.
2. (Cancelled)
3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, in which the astigmatism is measured in a reference frame linked to the eye.
4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 in which the target also includes a power prescription for the wearer in near vision.
5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, in which the target also includes a power prescription for the wearer in far vision.
6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, in which the optimization comprises the definition of a principal meridian and uses as target a continuous increase in the amplitude of astigmatism along the meridian.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, in which the optimization comprises the definition of a principal meridian and uses as target a continuous progression of the axis of astigmatism along the meridian.

8. (Previously Presented) A lens obtained by the method of claim 1.

9. (Previously Presented) A lens for a wearer for whom a near-vision and far-vision astigmatism prescription has been made out, the near-vision astigmatism being different from the far-vision astigmatism, the lens being obtained by a method comprising the steps of:

- choosing a starting lens and defining a current lens equal to the starting lens;
- optimization, in worn conditions, of the current lens using as a target the astigmatism for which the wearer has been given a prescription for far vision and the astigmatism for which the wearer has been given a prescription for near vision.

10. (New) Method for determination of an ophthalmic lens for a wearer for whom a near-vision and far-vision astigmatism prescription has been made out, the near-vision astigmatism being different from the far-vision astigmatism, the method comprising the steps of:

- choosing a starting lens and defining a current lens equal to the starting lens;
- optimization, in worn conditions, of the current lens using as a target the astigmatism for which the wearer has been given a prescription for far vision and the astigmatism for which the wearer has been given a prescription for near vision, said near-vision astigmatism prescription being measured in binocular vision.